"NEW INGERSOLL" ROCK DRILLS

INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY 11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Form No. 4006

September, 1909

HE "New Ingersoll" Drill is a combination of the best "Sergeant" features with the independent valve motion of the well-known Ingersoll "Eclipse" Drill, the resulting machine being one of extreme simplicity and of great efficiency and durability, but with a more limited field of appli-

cation than the later types of the Company.

In this design the peculiarly effective quality of the well-known "Eclipse" blow is preserved or even magnified, if such a thing were possible. But the "New Ingersoll" differs from the older "Eclipse" Drill in several important features — notably in a lengthened stroke giving a more powerful blow and better "mudding." The piston is also much longer and heavier, with a corresponding increase in the force of the blow and with a consider-

able gain in the size of the wearing surfaces, the latter insuring durability, freedom from sticking, sustained tightness of working parts, and a full piston stroke. The rotation and other important parts are of the "Sergeant" design.

The "New Ingersoll" Drill has an independent air-thrown valve, the action of which is controlled by the movement of the piston. It has the variable stroke so necessary in working in

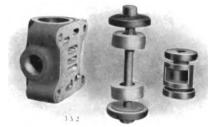
the "New Ingerblder "Eclipse"
t features — notke giving a more
ter "mudding."
ach longer and
ading increase in
with a consider-

caving, seamy, or broken ground; while its quick return "muds" the hole well. The blow is practically uncushioned and is of a particularly effective, penetrating character. With compressed air or with reasonably dry steam the "New Ingersoll" Drill will give excellent results in any ordinary material to which percussion drills are suited.

"NEW INGERSOLL" ROCK DRILLS

In selecting a drill for any duty, a clear distinction should be drawn between rocks which are merely hard, and those which are to be more

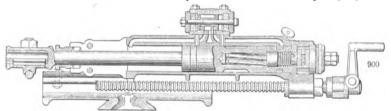
properly described as tough—between a rock which will chip, and one which will crush or pulverize. There is a very wide field in which the "New Ingersoll" Drill will do more and better work than any other type. There are old customers, who have used the Company's machines throughout their development of the past thirty years, who still claim that the



"New Ingersoll" Valve, Valve Guide Buffers, and Chest

"New Ingersoll" is the best drill ever built. No doubt this is true in their particular case. There are other cases, however, in which the "Sergeant," "Little Giant," or "Arc Valve" Drills may with equal justice be said to be "the best." The question is fundamentally one of drilling conditions, but also very largely one of personal preference. There can be no doubt, however, that the "New Ingersoll" has in many of its sizes proven to be one of the best "all-around" drills on the market.

This type of drill has always been a favorite in the "F," "G," "H," and "K" sizes, for heavy contract work, for quarrying, and

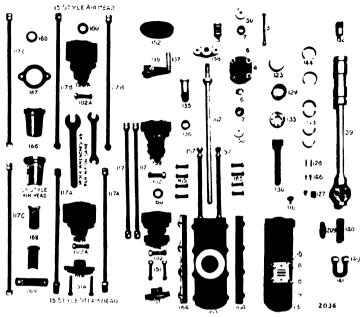


Longitudinal Section of "New Ingersoll" Drill

for submarine excavation. It is certain that the "New Ingersoll" as a large drill has never been surpassed in economy, capacity, and endurance. But a construction which gives perfect satisfaction in large machines may not necessarily be the best one for smaller sizes. For instance, in the four large sizes just mentioned, generous bearing surfaces are possible throughout, and the rapid deterioration due to high speeds with small wearing surfaces is avoided. As representing later and more up-to-date constructions, the "Sergeant," "Little Giant," and "Arc Valve" models, in the "A," "B," "C," "D," and "E" sizes, are generally to be preferred. The "F" size is a particularly satisfactory machine in almost any of these models, and the choice of a type is largely a matter of rock characteristics, drilling conditions, and personal preference. The "New Ingersoll" Drill, therefore, continues to be built principally to meet the demands of old customers who will not have any other.

DESCRIPTIVE TABLE OF "NEW INGERSOLL" ROCK DRILLS (9 Type)

NOTE - Prill complete includes shill, threatte, other, and wrenches, but does not include steels, hose, or blacksmith's tools. If mounted, tripod and weights or column and wrenches are metaded. For full information and prices on Tripod, Columns, Hose, and Bischmitth's Tools, see Famphlet No. 9003; and for Steels, see Famphlet No. 9004.



"NEW INGERSOLL" ROCK DRILLS

Sizes	В9,	Cº,	D°,	Eο,	F۶			
	Jerre	7 E O	AND	NA	M D	ΛÞ	D.	DТ

Valve Guide and Nut

- Valve Chest Bare
- Valve Valve Washer
- Valve Buffers
- Steam Chest Studs and Nuts
- Exhaust Port Bushing (front)
- Exhaust Port Bushing (back)
- Cylinder Bare 13
- 39 Piston Bare
- Steam Chest Cover 50
- 102 Front Head Bolts and Nuts
- 102A Front Head Bolts and Nuts for 15 146
 - Style Head
 - Split Gland
- 111A Split Gland for 15 Style Head 112 Split Front Head for Steam
- 112A Split Front Head for Steam, 15 Style
- Thumb Screw
 Through Bolts and Nuts
- 117A Through Bolts and Nuts for 15 Style 159 Special Front Head (for air only)
- Steam Head
- 117B Through Bolts and Nuts for 15 Style 160
- Air Head
- Back Head
- Rotating Pawl 127
- 128 Pawl Springs
- Rotating Ratchet 120
- 130 Rifle Bar

DUPLICATE PART LIST NUMBER AND NAME OF PART

- Brass Nut
- 132 Rotation Washer 133
- 135 Feed Nut
- Feed-nut Nut 136
- Feed-nut Lock Washer ***2**36
- Crank 137
- 138
- Crank Bolt and Nut
- *****154 Crank Washer
- 140
- Piston Bushing U Bolt 141
- Piston Ring
- 143
- Piston Ring Spring 144
- Pawl Plunger
- U Bolt Nut 149 151 Gland Bolt and Nut
- 151A Gland Bolt used with 15 Style Steam Head
- 152 Cushion Springs
- Standard and Nut 157
- *257 Standard Positive Lock Washer
- 158 Cross-head
- 150A Special Front Head (for air only) 15 Style
- Cup Leather
- Feed Screw Square Thread 162
 - Shell without Caps
- 163 164 Square Guide Shell Cap
- 165 Shell Cap Bolt
- Chuck Key 200

NOTES—Where the same drill parts are shown a number of times in cut, but in modified forms, letters A, B, etc., are added to the numbers to distinguish them. Either part can be used on the drill. The "1g" sixle air and steam he is at the late 1 part in and a in be used to an who will be the "1g" sixle air and steam he is a the late 1 part in an distinguish in the interval between the late 1 parts always give the \$5 MBOL of the Dikil.L, twice has cast on the side of the cylender) and the N MBOL will be for the Dikil.L (which is standed on the treat of the cylinder, near the top), also number an I name of the 1 parts of cylinder.